### THE WOOL TARIFF.

The Republican Paper Forges

AND IS NAILED ONCE MORE.

Thus do we learn from a protection source the value of Justice, Bateman & Co.'s "statistice." As to the value of Mr. Lawrence's testimony, let us hear William Whitman, of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers: "If Mr. Lawrence could get the tariff he describes, ne would effectually rain the best enstoners of Ohio wool growers, thus imitating the man who killed the groden-served grosse."

The second visit of cholera to the United States was in 1834.

In 1838 cholera again visited the British ister, very destructive.

The second European cholera epidemic,

The second European choicra epidemic, 1837, lasted seventeen years.

It is because Messex, Luxrence & Delands know this that the most took took to the third that the end to the third that the end to the third that the end took the state of the third that the end took the second proves that these men are no true friends of even the wook growers whom they retend to the hook growers whom they retend to the beauting proves that these men are no true friends of even the wook growers whom they retend to the hook growers whom they retend to the beauting proves that these men are no true friends of the hookers whom they retend to the beauting proves that these men are no true friends of the hookers whom they retend to the beauting proves that these men are no true friends of the hookers whom they retend to the beauting proves that these men are no true friends of the hookers whom they retend to the beauting proves that these men are no true friends of the hookers whom they retend to the United Schools and the provent of the true hookers whom they retend to the true hookers whom they work in the temples. Statistics in 1835 and 1835 the choicra to the United Schools and the provent the sequent proves that these men are no true friends of the true hookers whom they retend to the true the hookers whom they retend to the true the hookers whom they work in the temples. Statistics in 1835 and 1835 the choicra at Alexandria, 1835, and 1835 the choicra followers are the most of the true hookers and the provided the provided that the end of the temples of the two interestions. In 1836 choicra followers, the choicra of 1835 over a second the provided that the end of the true house the provided the provided that the provided the provided that the provided the provided that the provided that the provided the provided that the provided the provided that th by another of its own assertions, as to prove the claim of one partisan by quoting from another interested partisan. I could bill far Hands and travels west.

Mindostan and travels west.

Most violent choicera epidemics have been connected with contamination of water thouse from the position. Continuing, that paper quotes from two Republicans firms in this city to the effect that woolen goods are cheaper today than two years ago. Their statements are worthless. The tariff on the goods they mention has not been togethed. As well tell the people that a removal of a portion of the angar tax did not therefore the price of limplate, as to say that woolen goods on which the tax was increased were not either raised in price of lowered in quality. On some goods the tariff was lowered, and these, of course, conditioned to fall while man is invected with contamination of the subject of the contamination of the subject of lowered the prices of goods have been shoulded the prices of content of the contamination of the subject of the contamination of the subject of the contamination of water contents from the contamination of water the position. Most violent choicera epidemics have been accepted with contamination of water contents. Most violent choicera epidemics have been accepted with contamination of water contents. Most violent choicera epidemics have been accepted with contamination of water was the first speaker. Briefly his remarks were made upon the extent to which the breaking of the Sabbath day has gone among this people, it is seems that the Saints are indifferent. The ultimate result of such an indifferent. The ultimate result of such are indifferent. The ultimate result of such an indifferent was a desired to the contamination of the supplied was a day of rest and the area in the following an indifferent. The ultimate result of such an indifferent was a desired to the contamination of the subject with the contamination of the subject with the contamination of the subject with the contamination of the subject w

The effect of the tariff duties has been in 1870 a conference was beld in St. sufficiently marked to justify the continued application of protection to our wool industries. The above the invitation of the Czar.

The Republican Paper Forges

Some More Statistics

AND IS NALLED ONCE MORE.

The unit is served as from Editor of the political particular assertions to Prove Republican Assertions to Prove Republican Assertions to Prove Republican Assertions and Palsifies the Official tatistics for Partisan Effect.

What one representations of Prove Republican Assertions are held on a basis of 50 cents secured.

What one representative for Partisan Effect.

What one representative for the part

First visit of cholers to New York in June. 1832. Brought from Quebec.
Terrible mertality from cholers in Europe, 1832; 18,000 death in Paris.
Cholers at New Orleans in 1882; 6,000, in population of 55,000, baied.
The second visit of cholers to the United States was in 1834.
In 1838 cholers nearn visited the British

want theirs.—George William Bond, wool circular, 1888.

In 1807, the price of woel was 51 cents; in 1802, the price of woel was 51 cents; in 1802, the price of woel was 51 cents; in 1802, the price of woel was 51 cents; in 1802, which was an abnormal year, 52 cents a pound; this was the result of the policy of protecting the wool grower, as it is in all industries, to gradually reduce the price.—Senator John Sherman, (Her.).

The lowest foreign price of any grease, elething or cembing woel imported into this country in 1891 was over 22 cents per pound.—Heport of Bureau of Statistics.

Now let us examine the other statistics presented by the Times. It says:

The first effectual tariff hav as applied to shope was the net of 1865. In the half century involves to the passage of that not, from 1812 to 1865, inspite of the exorigination of the pountry in every direction, the number of sleep the country in every direction, the number of sleep the country in every direction, the number of sleep the country in every direction, the number of sleep the country in every direction, the number of sleep the country in every direction, the number of sleep the country in every direction, the number of sleep the country in every direction, the number of sleep the country in every direction, the number of sleep the country in every direction, the number of sleep the country in every direction, the number of sleep the country in every direction, the number of sleep the country in every direction, the number of sleep the country in every direction, the number of sleep the country in every direction, the number of sleep the country in every direction, the country in the country in the country to the passage exchanged.

In the vear 1212 a French person of sleep manne, and a German boy named a local was also a beasant, started what was called the Children's Crusade, the avowed purpose of which was to recurs the floy purpose of which was to recurs the floy purpose of which was to recurs the floy purpose of which was to recurs the floy

AT THE TABERNACLE.

Church Authorities Presented and Sustained.

Statistics of the Shoods, the Primary Associntions and the Relief Societies-Rectings Today.

Total number of members, 18,818.

Number of tranches, 28.
Meetings held, 3, 08.
Average attendance 6,162.
Bisbursements during half year—Christable
groses, 6,754.4; emigration, 153.65, temple,
18,60, Describ bisplint, 207,28, home incusles, 21,931,78, home, 2189.16, buildings,
207,12.

to the priesthood meeting last evening, at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. and overflow meetings other things, remarks were made mean the extent to which the breaking of the Sunday school union will hold its

The effect of the tariff duties has been application of protection in the continued application of protection and component of protection and country.

The effect of the dislinite and avoord of protection in the country.

The electric light was first used for protectic candle the carrier in the country.

Sit is an intercaling fact, deserving much emphasis of statement, that the protes of wool are lower now than thay were one year ago. This decline was distinctly promised by pretectionlast during the discussion which accompanied the framing of the McKinley tariff."—Toomas Doinn President of the Manufacturers Club (Republican and Protectionist) of Philadelpins.

"An experience of high tariff duty for over twenty-five years has failed to increase the value of wool, home grown. So different is the character and quality of wool grown in different countries, that if we were free, the probable result would be found that other cognities would want theirs.—George Williams Bond, wool circuiar, 1889.

In 1890, 40 course, in 1880, which as we should want theirs.—George Williams Bond, wool circuiar, 1889.

In 1890, 40 course, in 1880, which was an abnarmal year, 45 cents a point of the Childron's Crussel, the avoyed of wisdom and the country of the cast.

The fourth cable was laid by Great Eastisted to the Manufacturers Club (Republican and Protectionist) of Philadelpins.

The electroporus, for obtaining frictional electricity, was invented by Volta in 1893.

Gray's telephone, an improvement on the electric sandle the countries, that if we were free, the allow ent many misconding the probable and Protectionists of Philadelpins.

Gray's telephone and increase which make the fair, The people should be a summal of the probable of countries, that it is not in 1893.

In 1896, the price of wool was 51 cents, the countries of which accordance of the companies of the countries, that it was firs

Hymn, "How firm a foundation, ye

PRESIDENT LORENZO SNOW was the first speaker. He commenced by remarking on the many blessings that have been given to the Saints by the Lord. Ever since the church was organized the Lord has shown his mercy toward this peo-

then prospered.

The people have always been guided by the spirit of God, and when the leaders were doubtful what course should be pursued, the spirit of God has descended upon them and showed them the right path, and when the path pointed out by the spirit has been followed, much prosperity has come to the months. The third day of the conference had no

much.

The Lord blesses the people according to their willingness to serve mim, and those who have received much from God should be willing to give much for God's work. There are many who have been profited because of their faith, and those should be willing to serve God still more.

The labor of completing this temple rests upon the people, and if they till open their bearts and will work unitedly for the accomplishment of this work, it will seem but light to them.

The temple is important so our ancestors may be saved in the hereafter, and we should be willing to give our all to do the work. But he does not ask this of us. He only asks that we give up a small portion of the wealth He has given us.

What shall be done for those who died without an opportunity of having the gospelf All christianity believes that no man can be saved unless he receive the gospel of God. And missionaries are sent out by every church, so that the savages—all nations—may hear the truth and be saved in the kingdom to come. But the Christians relegate those who have died without a knowledge of the gospel to eternal damnation.

The Saints at first thought that these

According to Dr. Brewer the expression "He's a brick," is university stang and areas in the following way: A brick is incepred, and so a deep-read man is a brick. To read live a brick is to read in order to become deep-read. A deep-read man is a "good man" in university phrase. A good man is a brity man is a boly man with non-realing men. A mild form of cholors prevaient in the price of which the tax was hereased were not either raised in price or lowered in quality. On some cods the tariff was lowered, and chee, of course, fell in price. The price of cholors a fraging of the same sea time when there was a decided and the price of cholors a fraging of the same sea time when there was a decided to the same sea time when th

On Monday, Oct. 10, at 19:30 s. m., 251 East Second South street. Fine lot of parlor chairs and tables, three cast botroom sets, lot of fine bedding, hanging lamps, lot of French china and glassware, tollet sets, fine silver set of five pieces, large rugs, Etchen utensils, etc., etc. K. A. Andrews, Auctioneer.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

Auctioneer.

On Tuesday, Oct. 11, at 10:3) a. m., 217
East Third South strees. Elegant apright
piano, cost (475; lot of carpets and rockers,
fine lot of etchings and steels as there is in
the city, onk bedroom sets, square basiburner stove and other heating stoves, sideboard and extension tables, chairs, rockora, hall tree, sewing machine, chairs, rockfine lot of bedding, kitchen utensils, etc.,
otc. K. A. Andrews, Auctioneer.

AUCTION: AUCTION! For On Wednesday, Oct. 12, at 10:30 a.m., 551 buy south First West street; three fine bedden room sets, strings and bedding, lot of careby, year pea, refrigerator (cost \$85), wardreby, lot of rockers and chairs, extension, centre thing, and kitchen tables, gasoline stove and were were cook and heating stoves, two fine were and dining room utensils, lamps and tollet id be sets, etc., etc.

fare of all the people, and given as gospel truths, which should be headed.

The speaker closed with remarks on the necessity of keeping the word of wisdom.

The services were closed by the choir singing the anthem, "Light and Truth."

Benediction by Eiter Seymour B. Young.

Afterneon Session.

Afterneon Session.

The choir and congregation sang the garden tools, lot of dones and heating stoves, lot of good agate ware, garden tools, lot of dishes and jars, oak centre table, iron tubs, kitchen utensils, cic., etc.

K. A. 200.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

On Thursday, Oct. 13, at 10:30 a.m., 63 cast Fourth Scuth street; fine parlor chairs, chenicl covered lounge, brussels carpote, fine, large rugs, oak bedroom set (cost \$50), willow chairs, line cook and heating stoves, lot of good agate ware, garden tools, lot of dishes and jars, oak centre table, iron tubs, kitchen utensils, cic., etc.

K. A. 200.

THE AMERICANIZED.

List of Those Who Have Purchased the New

Probably no book of the age that was popular run than the new Americanized ple and has prospered them in their every Encyclopedia Britanica, which is offered undertaking so far as they have been faith in the west only in connection with Turs ful. And so far as the individuals of this Hanalo. It costs the publishers, Belford church have been faithful, so far have they Clark & Co., about \$3,000,000 to re-edit the Hensup. It costs the publishers, Belford Clark & Co., about \$3,000,000 to re-edit the old work, expunge and curtail obsolets subjects and insert modern subjects—expecially American themes—into the work, it is the triumph of modern literature, and everywhere it has had a tremendous said. The very low price at which it is offered with The Hessup is made possible by the fact a special rate has been accorded the prominent newspapers which offer the work with their issues. The Examiner, the Denver Republican, the Louisville Courter Journal, as well as The Hensup are offering the new encyclopedis, which is in three styles of binding, and is sold on the installment plan with either the daily. Sunday or semil weekly edition.

Those who have obtained the American—

Those who have obtained the American-ized Encyclopedia Britanica up to date are

The clothest of the present of the p Those who have obtained the Americanized Encyclopedia Britanica up to date are as follows:

Arthur William Brown, Salt Lake city. George F. Felt, Salt Lake city. George F. Felt, Salt Lake city.

James Noble, Salt Lake city.

A. A. Moulton, Salt Lake city.

A. A. Moulton, Salt Lake city.

James Noble, Salt Lake city.

N. A. Reeves, Salt Lake city.

John Heary Hamiln, Salt Lake city.

James Gallacher, Salt Lake city.

James Gallacher, Salt Lake city.

J. H. Heron, Salt Lake city.

J. H. Heron, Salt Lake city.

J. H. Heron, Salt Lake city.

George H. Vine, jr., Salt Lake city.

George H. Vine, jr., Salt Lake city.

John Steltz, Salt Lake city.

J. H. Leman, jr., Mill Creek, Ulan.

George S. Backman, Salt Lake city.

A. Chase, Salt Lake city.

A. Chase, Salt Lake city.

J. M. Lyman, jr., Mill Creek, Ulan.

George S. Backman, Salt Lake city.

Joseph Hepworth, Salt Lake city.

J. Shimming, Salt Lake city.

A. W. Caine, Salt Lake city.

A. W. Caine, Salt Lake city.

A. W. Caine, Salt Lake city.

J. Shimming, Salt Lake city.

J. Shimming, Salt Lake city.

J. J. Shimming, Salt Lake city.

M. J. Snimming, Salt Lake city.

J. Button, Salt Lake city.

J. Button, Salt Lake city.

M. J. Kennedy, Salt Lake city.

J. Button, Salt Lake city.

M. J. Button, Salt Lake city.

J. Button, Salt

Dr. Julius Hannberg, Provo city, Utah.
B. Y. Randall, Salt Lake city.
Resocca Daynes, Salt Lake city.
W. J. Lewis, Salt Lake city.
W. J. Lewis, Salt Lake city.
Edwin H. Brewerton, Salt Lake city.
John S. Lowis, Salt Lake city.
Mitto Ridges, Salt Lake city.
W. W. Salmon, Salt Lake city.
M. E. Van Schoonboven, Salt Lake city.
M. E. Van Schoonboven, Salt Lake city.
E. A. Tripp, Salt Lake city.
J. A. Grennan, Salt Lake city.
J. A. Grennan, Salt Lake city.
J. H. S. Nielsen, Salt Lake city.
John T. World, Salt Lake city.
John T. World, Salt Lake city.
A. W. Gallacher, Salt Lake city.
O. E. Cury, Salt Lake city.
O. E. Cury, Salt Lake city.
O. E. Cury, Salt Lake city.
D. F. Gibos, Doscret, Unin.
Mathew White, Salt Lake city.
Poincas Young, Salt Lake city.
Poincas Young, Salt Lake city.
A. W. Stevenson, Salt Lake city.
F. Holman, Salt Lake city.
A. W. Stevenson, Salt Lake city.
F. Holman, Salt Lake city.
S. L. Riter, Logan city, Utah.
James Bla mires, Kaysville, Utah.
H. H. A. Harris, Salem, Idaho.
J. E. Daniels, Provo city, Utah.
St. George Temple, St. George, Utah.
W. W. Fuller, city.
James A. Fuller, city.

F. W. Fuller, city.
James A. Fuller, city.
H. H. Mears, city.
W. T. Fietcher, city.
George K. Reese, Jr. city.
Fred Miller, Camus, Ida.
Dr. S. B. Yeung, Salt Lake.
M. Spencer, Salt Lake.
G. F. Spencer, Salt Lake.
G. F. Spencer, Salt Lake.
J. B. Hawkins, city.
Arthur Parsons, city.

J. B. Hawkins, city.
Arthur Partons, city.
J. F. Langford, city.
E. O. Ecgherr, city.
Robert Vincent, Sait Lake,
Mrs. H. K. Hardy. Sait Lake,
Archibald Bevan, Levan.
Waiter Schroff, Boise, Ida.
Robt T. McEwan, Sait Lake,
Hennen Clark, Sait Lake,
J. E. Joees, Prove, Utah.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY BERALD B. H. ROBERTS.

Published Wednesdays and Saturdaya Is Unexcelled as an Advertising Modium for all who desire to reach the country public in any of the countles of Utah, idaho, Wyoming and many of these in Colorado, Montana, New Mex-

ico and Arizona. We issue over At the coming of the Spanlards, 1832, the 12,500 COPIES PER WEEK,

SPECIALRATES

Subscription Price, - \$3.00 Per Year,

Semi-Weekly

B. H. ROBERTS, EDITOR.

-Herald.

Contains all the cream of the daily edition and other matter specially edited. TERMS 83.00 A YEAR.

SEND US \$3 And we will send you (post

# **HMERICANIZED** ENGYGLOPÆDIA

# BRITANNICA

By subscribing to this paper for one year at the regular subscription rates, we will furnish this great modern work of reference

# \$2.50 A MONTH FOR A YEAR.

Now don't quit here and go to reading something else; you'll be sorry if you do. For what we are going to say concerns the Welfare of Your Children, Your Own Comfort and Improvement, and the Happiness of your Home. Have you never dreaded the influence on your children of the sensational fiction of the day? We offer you an antidote for that evil.

Do you never, when you have a spare half-hour, long for something good to read? something interesting, but not trashy? something that shall be always ready to your hand, and not force you to spend your precious minutes hunting it up? We offer you a collection of just that kind of literature.

Do you never, in your family, feel the urgent need of some reliable and standard work of reference, to which you can turn with confidence when some discussion arises, or when information is needed on some special subject? We are prepared to fill that want for you, too,

Not to keep you in suspense, we propose to furnish you



In ten large, Illustrated and Handsomely Bound Volumes of nearly 14,000 columns, and over 8,500,000 words, for \$30.00, payable \$2,50 a month, which a brief calculation will show you is

#### only about 8=Gents a day=

Ever hear of the Encyclopædia Britannica? Probably. If not, any literary man or librarian will tell you that it is universally accepted as the standard Encyclopædia in the English language. It ought to be. It was originally published in 1771, and since that time has passed through nine editions, the latest of which was compiled fifteen years ago. In its lifetime of a hundred years and more it has gathered to itself the choicest work of the best writers of each successive generation, sparing no expense to secure from every expert in every department of human knowledge the best he was capable of giving. On the preparation of its various editions it has spent more than three millions eterling, and the cost of the latest or minth edition alone was not less

than ONE MILLION DOLLARS. But the Encyclopædia Britannica has three defects which detract from its postulness in an American family. In the first place, part of its latest edition is now fifteen years-or half a generation-behind the age. In the next place, it makes no biographical mention of any persons who were living when it was compiled, no matter how famous they may have been; General Grant, even, is left out. And, lastly, the Encyclopædia Britannica is an English work, compiled for the use of Englishmen in England, and, as is only natural under such circumstances, it treats all subjects of peculiarly English interest exhaustively, and those of purely American interest with far less than the subject warrants. Three pages to an English County and a column or less to an American State

#### is about the proportion. The Americanized Encyclopædia Britannica

Contains every subject the Encyclopedia Britannics does, with the above defeets carefully amended. The entire work has been revised to date, and a series of ninety-six new maps inserted; over 4,000 new biographies have been added, including every person of prominence in the entire world, and the Encyclopedia has been Americanized by reducing the space allotted to peculiarly English subjects and by enlarging that devoted to topics of purely American interest. The result is, we honestly consider, the Best Encyclopædia in the World to-

day, and that is saying a great deal. EIGHT CENTS DAILY WILL SECURE YOU THIS GREAT WORK.

## OUR PROPOSITION.

We will deliver at your address a complete set of the Americanized Encyclopædia Britannica on payment of \$5 00, and your signing a contract in which you agree to pay us \$2.50 a month for ten months, in all \$30.00.

It is distinctly understood that this offer is made only by giving an order for one year's subscription to this paper at the regular subscription rates. The Encyclopædia

cannot be obtained in any other manner at any price. This offer also holds good for the Sunday and Semi

Weekly editions. THE SETT, 10 vols., and Daily Herald, 1 year, 4 4 6 Semi-Weekly Herald, 1 year,

> (Including a Premium receipt.) " and Sunday Herald, 1 year, - 22.50

The above is for cloth binding: sheep, \$3.50 per sett extra half morroco, \$5.00 extra. A DISCOUNT OF 5 PER CENT. FOR paid) the Semi-Weekly Herald CASH. The setts are now ready for inspection at the Herald